



Determining Water Production at Gas Wells

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Determining Water Production at Gas Wells

Documentation of Water Production at the S-1
Report

Typical Portable Test-Rail Analysis

Water Content of Natural Gas (McKetta and
Gaines)

Effective Water Content of Natural Gas
Natural Gas

Effective Water Content of Natural Gas
Natural Gas

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Revised July 87
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ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION BOARD
GUIDE SERIES

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The purpose of this guide is to clarify the Energy Resources Conservation Board's policies and regulations concerning the determination of water production from gas wells. The guide defines the different forms of water production and outlines the methods for determining the total production rate. It specifies criteria for conducting water-gas ratio tests. Sample calculations and the required reporting procedures are also provided.

2 DETERMINING TOTAL WATER PRODUCTION AT GAS WELLS

2.1 GENERAL

Alberta's natural gas reserves are trapped within water-wet reservoirs. As a result, the gas is fully saturated with water vapour, and a portion of the reservoir rock pore volume is occupied by liquid formation water.

Equilibrium exists between the vapour and liquid water phases at reservoir pressure and temperature. When production occurs from the reservoir, the water vapour and some of the liquid formation water are produced along with the gas. However, since wellbore and separator temperatures and pressures are different from those in the reservoir, phase changes can occur. Water vapour may remain as a vapour or it may condense. Liquid formation water may remain as a liquid or it may vaporize.

The Energy Resources Conservation Board requires that water production from oil and gas wells be reported. The Board is concerned that when gas wells produce excessive water, the reserve recovery may be affected. It believes that in order to maintain an effective surveillance to identify pools which might be subject to water production problems, the reporting of well water production must be accurate. The ERCB and operators may then be aware of trends in well performance and would provide the opportunity to take measures to control and

avert excessive water production before irreversible damage is done to the producing formation around the wellbore. Board staff are prepared to discuss with individual operators those areas of particular concern where an improvement in the accuracy of reported monthly water production volumes is needed.

2.2 DEFINITIONS

Water, produced in conjunction with gas, can be categorized as follows:

- o Water Vapour This is water that exists in the vapour phase with the gas. All or part of this water vapour may have existed in a vapour phase in the reservoir. Some may have been formation water that was vapourized due to a change in the saturation conditions of the gas (pressure, temperature).
- o Water of Condensation This is liquid water that results when water vapour in a gas condenses as saturation conditions of the gas change. Condensed water contains little or no dissolved solids.
- o Formation Water This is water that normally contains dissolved solids and is in the liquid phase at both reservoir and separator conditions.

2.3 WATER PRODUCTION REPORTING

All liquid water production, whether it be water of condensation or formation water, is considered production and must be reported on

the Board's monthly well production report (S-1 form) in the manner described in chapter S-1, section 120, of the Board's Production Accounting Handbook. A copy of this section appears in the appendix of this guide. It outlines the three basic methods that are applicable.

WATER
PRODUCTION
TESTING

Water production rate testing for gas wells is to be conducted after every six months of gas production from a well, and the date of this test recorded on the S-1 report.

A reduction in this test frequency may be obtained in certain instances if it can be shown that the producing formation is not particularly sensitive to excessive water production.

Applications for reduced test frequency are to be submitted to the Board's Development Department and should include the following:

- o The reasons why reduced testing is warranted.
- o A discussion of the testing method currently used and to be used to determine water production.
- o An evaluation of the susceptibility of the producing formation to water damage and any impact on ultimate recovery.

2.4 WATER SAMPLING

To determine if the liquid water production is formation water or water of condensation, a representative sample shall be taken from a suitable location and analysed for total dissolved solids (TDS).

If the TDS content is less than 4000 ppm, the water is considered water of condensation; if the TDS is 4000 ppm or greater, it is formation water. Samples may be taken by the operator to select the method to be used for determining water production. The methods are explained in section 2.5.

Where it has been determined that a well is producing only water of condensation, a letter is to be filed with the Board's Development Department indicating this. Further analysis of well water production is to be conducted after every six months of gas production to verify that the water produced still meets the criteria for water of condensation. These analyses need not be submitted to the Board but must be kept on file. The date of the analysis is used as the test date reported on the S-1 report.

2.5 METHODS FOR DETERMINING WATER PRODUCTION

o Method 1 Water of Condensation

Where it has been established that a well is producing only water of condensation, the "Dew Point of Natural Gas" curves may be used for estimating water production (see Figures 2, 3, and 4, and the sample calculations). The water rates determined by this method must be reviewed after every six months of production.

There are a number of methods for calculating the water content of a natural gas. The recommended method, used here for the sample calculations, employs the curves developed by McKetta and Wehe (Figure 2 for sweet gas), and those developed by Campbell (Figures 3 and 4 for sour gas). These curves show the water-vapour content of natural gas in units of $\text{mg H}_2\text{O}/\text{m}^3$ gas.

To convert to $\text{m}^3 \text{H}_2\text{O}/10^3 \text{m}^3$ (for production reports) multiply by 10^{-6} .

SAMPLE CALCULATION - METHOD 1 WATER OF CONDENSATION

Determine the water of condensation

Reservoir Temperature	-	55°C
Reservoir Pressure	-	10 342 kPa (1500 psia)*
Separator Temperature	-	25°C
Separator Pressure	-	4137 kPa (600 psia)*
Gas Composition	-	HC - 73 mole per cent
	-	H ₂ S - 20 mole per cent
	-	CO ₂ - 7 mole per cent

Liquid water production = water of condensation

Step 1 Using Figures 2, 3, and 4 determine the amount of water present in the gas at reservoir conditions for each component in the gas stream:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Mole %</u>	<u>Wc Gas</u>	<u>Partial Wc Gas</u>
		mg H ₂ O/m ³	mg H ₂ O/m ³
HC (Fig 2)	73	1630	1190
H ₂ S (Fig 3)	20	4300	860
CO ₂ (Fig 4)	7	2500	<u>175</u>
			2225

This is equivalent to 0.002 225 m³ H₂O/10³ m³ gas.

Step 2 Determine the Wc at separator conditions:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Mole %</u>	<u>Wc Gas</u>	<u>Partial Wc Gas</u>
		mg H ₂ O/m ³	mg H ₂ O/m ³
HC	73	670	489
H ₂ S	20	1530	306
CO ₂	7	700	<u>49</u>
			844

This is equivalent to 0.000 844 m³ H₂O/10³ m³ gas.

* Conversion factor: 1 psi = 6.894 757 kPa.

Step 3

Compare water content between reservoir and separator conditions:

The difference between the water-vapour content of the gas at reservoir and separator conditions is the water of condensation ($0.001\ 381\ \text{m}^3\ \text{H}_2\text{O}/10^3\ \text{m}^3\ \text{gas}$).

The water-gas ratio used to report production is $0.001\ 381\ \text{m}^3\ \text{H}_2\text{O}/10^3\ \text{m}^3\ \text{gas}$.
(Refer to Method 1 in Appendix.)

o Method 2No Permanent Water Measurement

This method is used where formation water is being produced but where there are no permanent water metering facilities. In these circumstances, a water rate test must be conducted to determine a water to gas ratio.

See section 3 for testing considerations and refer to Figure 1 for a typical test-unit hook-up. This method may also be used for wells producing water of condensation.

o Method 3CONTINUOUS WATER MEASUREMENT

This method is used where permanent separation and water measurement facilities are in operation. Water measurement may be by use of a water meter or by tank gauging. If a water meter is used it must be calibrated once per year.

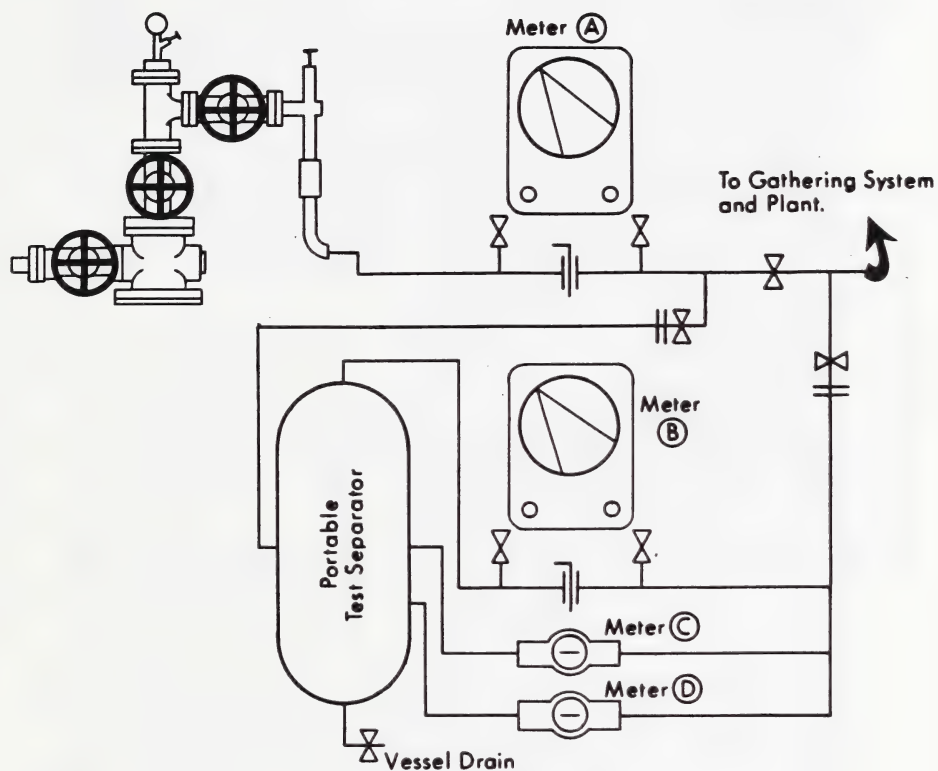
(Refer to Method 3 in Appendix.)

3 TESTING CONSIDERATIONS

Water rate tests may be conducted in one of two ways depending on whether or not permanent separation facilities are installed. The duration of the test is to be adjusted for a representative flow rate. This test duration must be a minimum of 12 hours.

- A. If separation facilities are installed for the well but there are no provisions for water measurement, a water rate test may be conducted by collecting, in a suitable container, the water production from the separator. The volume of water produced divided by the gas production during this time period gives the water-gas ratio to be used when reporting production to the ERCB.
- B. If there are no permanent separation facilities installed a portable test separator is to be used to obtain the water-gas ratio. The following items must be taken into consideration when conducting these tests.
 - o The valving manifold for connecting the portable test unit must be downstream of the wellhead effluent meter so that the normal flow regime is not disturbed (see Figure 1 of the guide).
 - o An effluent-meter correction factor must always be calculated during the test (separator gas measurement plus gas equivalent of liquid hydrocarbons, divided by effluent gas measurement).

- o Water and condensate samples must be taken during every semi-annual test. The water must be analysed for total dissolved solids (TDS), and the condensate sample (hydrocarbons) must be analysed to determine an updated "gas equivalent".
- o The test duration must be based on the well's production characteristics. For example, a well that is slugging water must have a testing period of sufficient length so that the water production is representative of the well's flow characteristics.
- o The testing procedure for consecutive tests must be consistent in order to identify when a change in a well's flow characteristics has occurred. Corrective action may then be taken before water coning occurs.
- o The test must be conducted at normal operating conditions.
- o The total gas volume must include the gas equivalent of any condensate that is produced during the testing period.
- o The H₂S safety hazard usually encountered while testing sour gas wells can be avoided by recombining in a closed system the water, condensate, and dry gas downstream of the portable test separator.



- Meter A Wellhead Effluent Measurement.
- Meter B Test Gas Measurement.
- Meter C Test Condensate Measurement,
Converted to Gas Equivalent.
- Meter D Test Water Measurement
- Effluent Meter Correction Factor = $\frac{B+C}{A}$

FIGURE 1 TYPICAL PORTABLE TEST-UNIT HOOK-UP

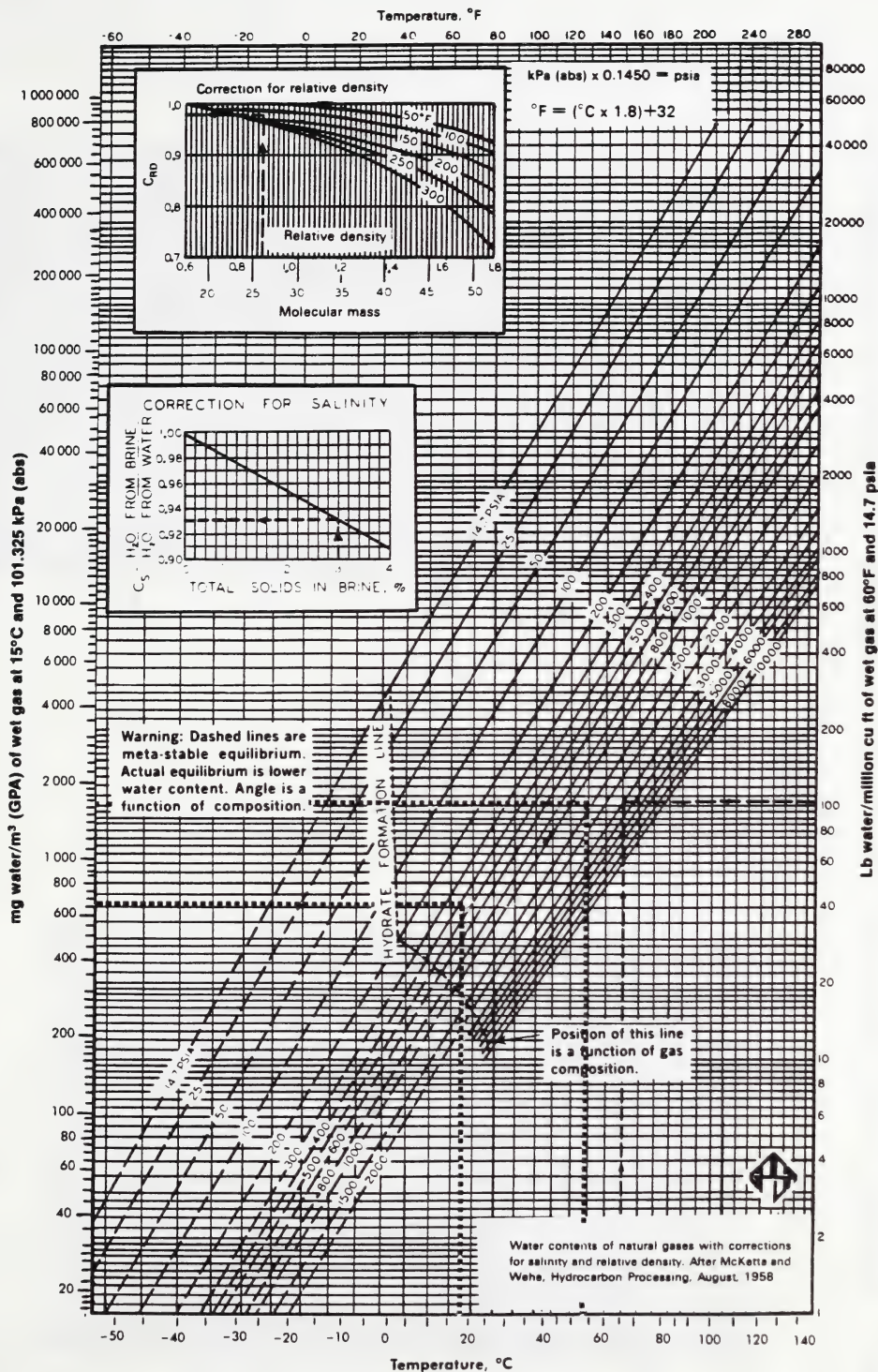


FIGURE 2 DEW POINT OF NATURAL GAS
(From GPSA Data Book)

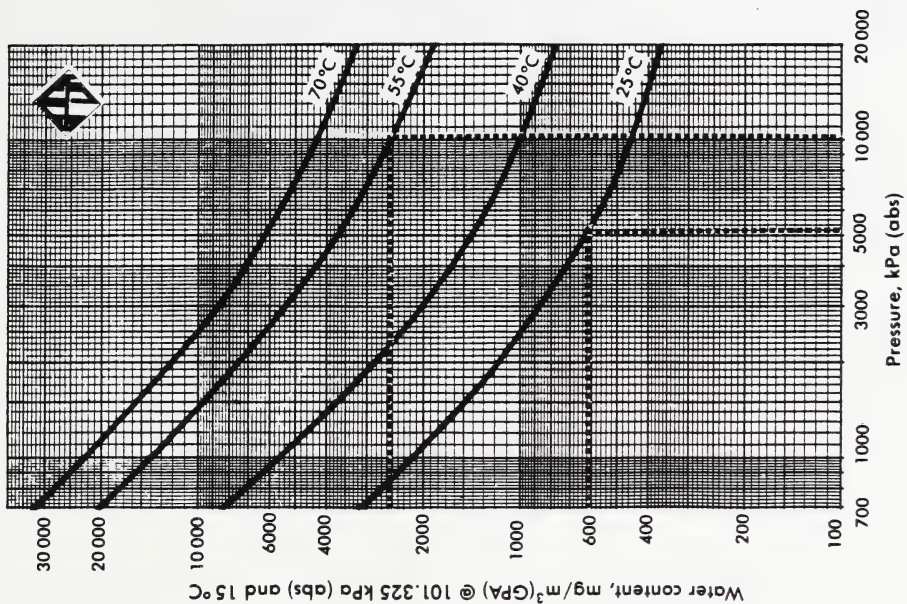


FIGURE 4 EFFECTIVE WATER CONTENT OF SATURATED CO_2 IN NATURAL GAS (From GPSA Data Book)

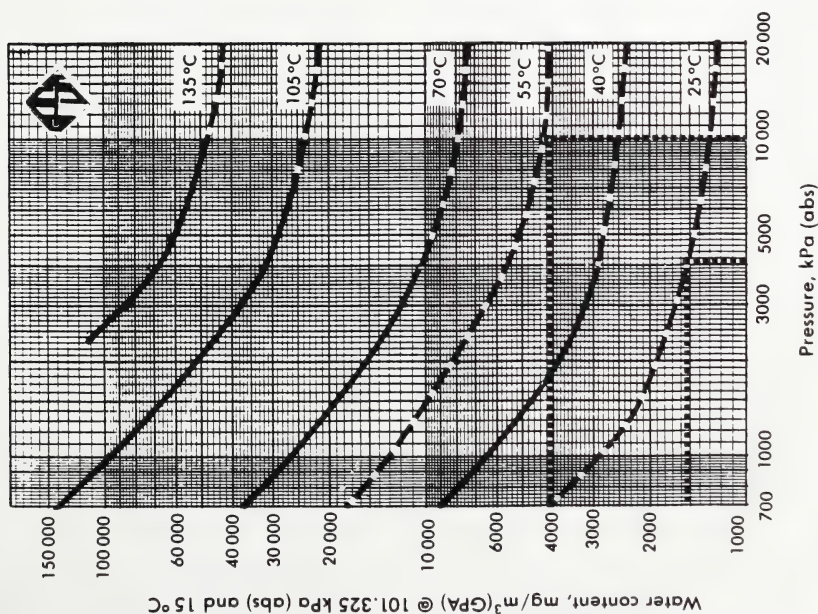


FIGURE 3 EFFECTIVE WATER CONTENT OF SATURATED H_2S IN NATURAL GAS (From GPSA Data Book)

APPENDIX - DOCUMENTATION OF WATER PRODUCTION ON THE S-1 REPORT

This is a copy of Chapter S-1, Section 120, of the Energy Resources Conservation Board's Guide G-7 Production Accounting Handbook. This section details the reporting of water production on the S-1 form.

Chapter S-1
MONTHLY PRODUCTION STATEMENT

Section 120
GAS BATTERY - METHODS OF CALCULATING AND
REPORTING WATER PRODUCTION

Case 1

Well gas production must first be calculated and entered according to a method described in Section 110 of this chapter.

WATER - GAS RATIO GAS - OIL RATIO
Use this area

WATER OF CONDENSATION ONLY.

The water-gas ratio is to be calculated by the method described in ERCB Guide G-4, Determining Water Production at Gas Wells.

- calculate to 6 decimal places, then round to 5

Well water production
= water-gas ratio
x well gas production

Enter water production adjacent to gas production (same line).

WGR TEST DATE		
YEAR	MONTH	DAY

If wells are not production tested, the date of the last water analysis must be entered as the test date for each well.

These analyses are to be updated every 6 months.

WATER PRODUCTION CALCULATION EXAMPLE

CASE 1 Well producing water of condensation; No formation water

Energy Resources
Conservation Board
Energy Resources Ventures Ltd.
400 FIFTH AVENUE SW
CALGARY ALBERTA T2P 3G4

MONTHLY PRODUCTION STATEMENT

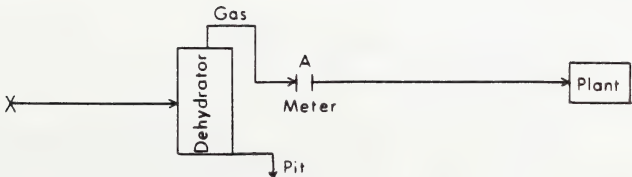
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

GAS VOLUMES IN 10³ m³ @ 101.325 kPa AND 15°C
LIQUID VOLUMES IN m³ @ 101.325 kPa AND 15°C
ASSIGNED AREAS FOR VOLUMETRIC DATA ARE DEEMED
TO BE REPORTED AS 0.0 IF LEFT BLANK

YEAR	MONTH	OPERATOR	REC. AREA	BATTERY	WELL NAME	YEAR	MONTH	DAY	CODE	PAGE
89	05	338		20600003	ERCB CESSFORD 7-15-23-12					1 of 1

WELL NAME: ERCB CESSFORD 7-15-23-12										HOURS NO. OF PRODUCED TESTS		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
BC S LE UNIT B NTS MAP P ES HORIZON										WGR TEST DATE		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
A/S/S LE LSC SEC TWP RGE W M P ES POOL DEPOSIT										YEAR MONTH DAY		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
LOAD OIL INJECTED OR OIL OR BY ESTIMATE										LOAD OIL RECOVERED GAS ESTIMATE		LOAD OIL INVENTORY WATER ESTIMATE		WATER - GAS RATIO GAS - OIL RATIO		TOTAL NUMBER							
00 07 15 023 12 4 P 0.004200										89 12 05		1448.4		20									
0.00138																							
WELL NAME										HOURS NO. OF PRODUCED TESTS		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
BC S LE UNIT B NTS MAP P ES HORIZON										WGR TEST DATE		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
A/S/S LE LSC SEC TWP RGE W M P ES POOL DEPOSIT										YEAR MONTH DAY		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
LOAD OIL INJECTED OR OIL OR BY ESTIMATE										LOAD OIL RECOVERED GAS ESTIMATE		LOAD OIL INVENTORY WATER ESTIMATE		WATER - GAS RATIO GAS - OIL RATIO		TOTAL NUMBER							
S										M		M											
WELL NAME										HOURS NO. OF PRODUCED TESTS		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
BC S LE UNIT B NTS MAP P ES HORIZON										WGR TEST DATE		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
A/S/S LE LSC SEC TWP RGE W M P ES POOL DEPOSIT										YEAR MONTH DAY		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
LOAD OIL INJECTED OR OIL OR BY ESTIMATE										LOAD OIL RECOVERED GAS ESTIMATE		LOAD OIL INVENTORY WATER ESTIMATE		WATER - GAS RATIO GAS - OIL RATIO		TOTAL NUMBER							
S										M		M											
WELL NAME										HOURS NO. OF PRODUCED TESTS		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
BC S LE UNIT B NTS MAP P ES HORIZON										WGR TEST DATE		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
A/S/S LE LSC SEC TWP RGE W M P ES POOL DEPOSIT										YEAR MONTH DAY		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
LOAD OIL INJECTED OR OIL OR BY ESTIMATE										LOAD OIL RECOVERED GAS ESTIMATE		LOAD OIL INVENTORY WATER ESTIMATE		WATER - GAS RATIO GAS - OIL RATIO		TOTAL NUMBER							
S										M		M											
WELL NAME										HOURS NO. OF PRODUCED TESTS		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
BC S LE UNIT B NTS MAP P ES HORIZON										WGR TEST DATE		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
A/S/S LE LSC SEC TWP RGE W M P ES POOL DEPOSIT										YEAR MONTH DAY		GAS		WATER		CREDITS		PARTICIPATION INTEREST		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION		ROYALTY	
LOAD OIL INJECTED OR OIL OR BY ESTIMATE										LOAD OIL RECOVERED GAS ESTIMATE		LOAD OIL INVENTORY WATER ESTIMATE		WATER - GAS RATIO GAS - OIL RATIO		TOTAL NUMBER							
S										M		M											
TOTAL PRODUCTION										TOTAL GAS ESTIMATE		TOTAL WATER ESTIMATE		TOTAL OIL INJECTED		TOTAL OIL RECOVERED							
0.00138										1448.4		20											
PRODUCTION FACTORS																							
GAS																							
WATER																							
TOTAL BATTERY PRODUCTION																							
CONTACT NAME																							
J. DOE																							
SIGNATURE																							
9. Smith																							
AREA																							
403-297-8311																							
DATE																							
9 JUNE 1989																							

S-1-88-05



Water-gas ratio based on calculations ; semi-annual update.
(NGPSA date book)

Chapter S-1
MONTHLY PRODUCTION STATEMENT

Section 120
GAS BATTERY - METHODS OF CALCULATING AND
REPORTING WATER PRODUCTION

Case 2

Well gas production must first be calculated and entered according to a method described in Section 110 of this chapter.

SEMI-ANNUAL TEST OF WATER PRODUCTION.

Estimated well water production based on a semi-annual production test of the well.

Well water production
= water-gas ratio
x well gas production

Enter estimated water production adjacent to gas production (same line).

The date of the last water rate test and the water-gas ratio must be entered for each well.

For systems with more than one well, water production must be prorated from the group measurement point (see proration details, pages 8-12 of this section).

WGR TEST DATE		
YEAR	MONTH	DAY
WATER - GAS RATIO		
GAS - OIL RATIO		

CASE 2 Non-continuous water measurement

ERCB Energy Resources Conservation Board 640 Fifth Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3G4

NAME & ADDRESS OF OPERATOR

ENERGY RESOURCES VENTURES LT
640 FIFTH AVENUE S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA T2P 3G4

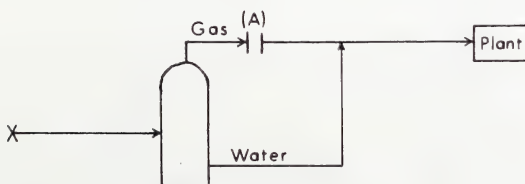
MONTHLY PRODUCTION STATEMENT

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
GAS VOLUMES IN 10^3 m^3 @ 101.325 kPa AND 15°C
LIQUID VOLUMES IN m^3 @ 101.325 kPa AND 15°C
ASSIGNED AREAS FOR VOLUMETRIC DATA ARE DESIGNATED
TO BE REPORTED AS OF F LEFT BRACKET

YEAR MONTH OPERATOR		FIELD AREA	BATTERY	AMENDMENT				PAGE
YEAR	MONTH	OPERATOR		YEAR	MONTH	DAY	CODE	
89	05	338	2060003					1 of 1
ERCB CESSFORD			11-28-23-12					
BATTERY NAME								

[illegible]

S-1-88-05



Water-gas ratio based on semi-annual test

$$0.04126 \times 1005.8 \, 10^3 \text{ m}^3 = 41.5 \text{ m}^3$$

Chapter S-1
MONTHLY PRODUCTION STATEMENT

Section 120
GAS BATTERY - METHODS OF CALCULATING AND
REPORTING WATER PRODUCTION

Case 3

MEASURED WATER PRODUCTION.

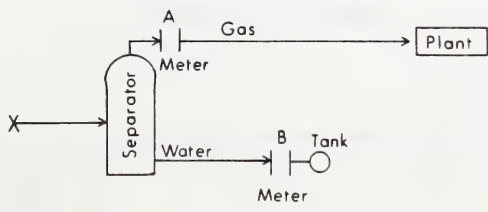
Enter well water production as measured
water production.

WGR TEST DATE		
YEAR	MONTH	DAY

Enter the test date as the first day of
each month when there is continuous water
measurement.

WATER PRODUCTION CALCULATION EXAMPLE

CASE 3 Continuous water measurement

[illegible]

Chapter S-1
MONTHLY PRODUCTION STATEMENT

Section 120
GAS BATTERY - METHODS OF CALCULATING AND
REPORTING WATER PRODUCTION

EXAMPLE OF PRORATING
WATER PRODUCTION

First enter well gas production. Determine the water-gas ratio for estimated water production in accordance with ERCB Guide G-4, Determining Water Production at Gas Wells.

WGR TEST DATE		
YEAR	MONTH	DAY

DATE OF WATER RATE TEST.

- enter date of water rate test

WATER - GAS RATIO GAS - OIL RATIO
use this area

WATER-GAS RATIO.

- enter water-gas ratio determined from well test
- calculate to 6 decimal places, then round to 5

TOTAL PRORATED PRODUCTION

MEASURED TOTAL CUBIC METRES (m³) OF WATER PRODUCED AT BATTERY DURING MONTH WHICH IS TO BE PRORATED TO WELLS.

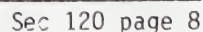
- round to 1 decimal place

ERCB Energy Resources 640 Fifth Avenue SW
Conservation Board Calgary AB T2P 3G2

NAME & ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
ENERGY RESOURCES VENTURES LTD.
640 FIFTH AVENUE S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA T2P 3G4

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
GAS VOLUMES IN 10^3 m^3 @ 101.325 kPa AND 15 °C
LIQUID VOLUMES IN m^3 @ 101.325 kPa AND 15 °C
ASSIGNED WEAS FOR VOL. METER DATA ARE DECIMAL

YEAR MONTH OPERATOR		FIELD AREA	BATTERY	AMMUNITION				PAGE
YEAR	MONTH			DAY	CODE			
89	05	338	3200001					1 OF 1
ERCB EDSON GAS FACILITY No. 1								
BATTERY NAME								

[illegible]

Chapter S-1
MONTHLY PRODUCTION STATEMENT

Section 120
GAS BATTERY - METHODS OF CALCULATING AND
REPORTING WATER PRODUCTION

Calculation of water estimate

WATER ESTIMATE FOR WELL (m^3)
= WATER-GAS RATIO
x WELL GAS PRODUCTION.

- round to 1 decimal place

TOTAL WATER ESTIMATE

SUM OF WATER ESTIMATE FOR ALL WELLS IN
BATTERY.

PRORATION FACTORS
WATER

WATER PRORATION FACTOR
= TOTAL PRORATED WATER PRODUCTION
÷ TOTAL ESTIMATED WATER PRODUCTION.

- calculate to 6 decimal places, then round
to 5

WATER PRODUCTION CALCULATION EXAMPLE

[illegible]

Illustrative purposes only - these entries not required by the Board

Chapter S-1
MONTHLY PRODUCTION STATEMENT

Section 120
GAS BATTERY - METHODS OF CALCULATING AND
REPORTING WATER PRODUCTION

WELL PRODUCTION

WATER m ³	
use this area	

PRORATED WELL WATER PRODUCTION (m³)

= WELL WATER ESTIMATE

x WATER PRORATION FACTOR

- round to 1 decimal place

WATER PRODUCTION CALCULATION EXAMPLE

[illegible]

-Illustrative purposes only - these entries not required by the Board

Chapter S-1
MONTHLY PRODUCTION STATEMENT

Section 120
GAS BATTERY - METHODS OF CALCULATING AND
REPORTING WATER PRODUCTION

Case 1

Well gas production must first be calculated and entered according to a method described in Section 110 of this chapter.

WATER - GAS RATIO GAS - OIL RATIO
Use this area

WATER OF CONDENSATION ONLY.

The water-gas ratio is to be calculated by the method described in ERCB Guide G-4, Determining Water Production at Gas Wells.

- calculate to 6 decimal places, then round to 5

Well water production
= water-gas ratio
x well gas production

Enter water production adjacent to gas production (same line).

WGR TEST DATE		
YEAR	MONTH	DAY

If wells are not production tested, the date of the last water analysis must be entered as the test date for each well.

These analyses are to be updated every 6 months.

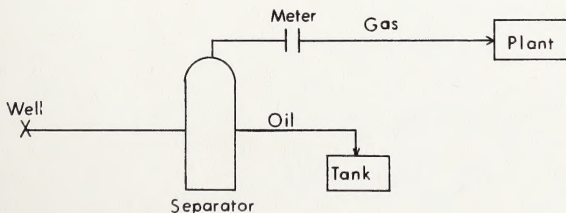
OIL PRODUCTION EXAMPLE

ERCB Energy Resources Conservation Board 640 Fifth Avenue SW
Calgary, Alta. T2P 3G4
NAME & ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
ENERGY RESOURCES VENTURES LTD.
640 FIFTH AVENUE SW.
CALGARY, ALBERTA T2P 3G4

MONTHLY PRODUCTION STATEMENT

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
GAS VOLUMES IN 10^{-3} m^3 @ 101.325 kPa AND 15°C
LIQUID VOLUMES IN m^3 @ 101.325 kPa AND 15°C
ASSIGNED AREAS FOR VOLUMETRIC DATA ARE DEEMED
TO BE REPORTED AS 0.0 IF LEFT BLANK

YEAR	MONTH	OPERATOR	FIELD / AREA	BATTERY	AMENDMENT				PAGE
					YEAR	MONTH	DAY	CODE	
89	05	338		9350001					of 1
ERCB WAYNE ROSEDALE 6-34-27-18 BATTERY-NOTE									

[illegible]

Gas production equals metered gas plus an estimate of tank vapours; no free water production.

Chapter S-1
MONTHLY PRODUCTION STATEMENT

Section 130
GAS BATTERY - METHODS OF CALCULATING AND
REPORTING OIL PRODUCTION

CRUDE OIL / BITUMEN m ³	

CUBIC METRES (m³) OF OIL PRODUCED BY
WELL DURING MONTH.

- measured volume; do not prorate oil to wells
- round to 1 decimal place

